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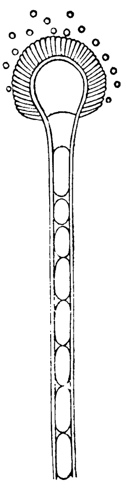
the fruiting receptacles, in which respect it more nearly resembles the *Aspergillus dubius*, growing on rabbit's dung. The Aspergillus of the Flamingo, I suspect to be the same as one described by M. Robin, under the name of *Aspergillus nigrescens*, discovered by him in the lungs of a pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*) affected with phthisis.

In the Flamingo mould, the mycelium consisted of a dense flock of delicate ramifying filaments pervading the indurated pulmonary tissue, which consisted largely of nucleated cell elements and granules. The threads of the mycelium were branching, and occupied on the interior with clear globules appearing like rows of beads. The threads measured usually the $\frac{1}{500}$th of a millimetre or less in diameter.

The fruiting stems (see accompanying figure) were straight, from one-fourth to two-fifths of a millimetre long, not articulated, usually simple, and rarely divided approximating a right angle, near the head. They were about the $\frac{1}{250}$th mm. wide at the mycelial origin and double the width approaching the head. The head continuous with the stem was pyriform; or the stem expanded into a globular receptacle, which was closely crowded with linear processes, or sporophores, supporting the spherical, translucent colored spores. The latter profusely invested the heads, but were too ripe and readily detached to determine their exact arrangement in relation with the sporophores. These, on the contrary, remained firmly attached to the receptacle.



336 diam.

The receptacles measured from the $\frac{1}{60}$th mm. to the $\frac{1}{50}$th mm. The stratum of sporophores was from $\frac{1}{166}$th mm. to the $\frac{1}{125}$th mm. thick. The spores were the $\frac{1}{333}$d mm. in diameter.

By transmitted light, the spores appeared so faintly colored that the tint was undetermined; by reflected light, in mass they appeared of a greenish hue. The receptacles including the sporophores appeared fuscous by transmitted light, but white by reflected light.

In M. Robins' plate of *A. nigrescens* he represents most of the fruiting stems as articulated, but in our plant none of this character were detected.

January 26.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Twenty-one members present.

The resignation of Lloyd P. Smith as a member of the Academy, was read and accepted.

The following were elected members:—

J. M. Patterson, Chas. A. Young, Dr. Alex. Muckle, Hugh J. Fagan, Nicholas Lennig, and Wm. V. McKean.

The following standing committees were elected for the year 1875:—

ANTHROPOLOGY.

J. Aitken Meigs,
Henry S. Schell,
J. F. Richardson,
Edw. Goldsmith,
H. C. Chapman.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Harrison Allen,
J. H. McQuillan,
Jos. Leidy,
H. C. Chapman,
R. S. Kenderdine.

ORNITHOLOGY.

Edwin Sheppard,
Jas. A. Ogden,
Wm. G. Freedly,
Richard K. Betts,
Sarah P. Monks.

ARTICULATA.

Geo. H. Horn,
R. S. Kenderdine,
T. Hale Streets,
John L. LeConte,
H. C. Chapman.

BOTANY.

Thomas Meehan,
Isaac Burke,
J. H. Redfield,
R. S. Kenderdine,
Rachel Bodley.

MAMMALOGY.

Harrison Allen,
Edw. D. Cope,
H. C. Chapman,
U. Smith,
Horatio C. Wood, Jr.

RADIATA.

Geo. H. Horn,
J. Hunt,
R. S. Kenderdine,
Samuel B. Howell,
Bernard A. Hoopes.

STRATIGRAPHIC GEOLOGY.

J. P. Lesley,
F. V. Hayden,
Franklin Platt,
Persifor Frazer, Jr.,
Clarence S. Bement.

VERTEBRATE PALÆONTOLOGY.

Jos. Leidy,
Edw. D. Cope,
Harrison Allen,
Wm. H. Dougherty,
Persifor Frazer, Jr.

MINERALOGY.

Wm. S. Vaux,
Edw. Goldsmith,
Jos. Wilcox,
Clarence S. Bement
Persifor Frazer, Jr.

PHYSICS.

Robert E. Rogers,
J. G. Hunt,
Robt. Bridges,
J. H. McQuillan,
Alex. Wilcocks.

INVERTEBRATE PALÆONTOLOGY.

T. A. Conrad,
Horatio C. Wood, Jr.,
Persifor Frazer, Jr.,
Geo. A. Konig,
Edw. D. Cope.

ICHTHYOLOGY.
Edw. D. Cope,
Thaddeus Norris,
J. H. Redfield,
Chas. F. Parker,
A. G. Reed.

HERPETOLOGY.
Edw. D. Cope,
Harrison Allen,
Samuel B. Howell,
Chas. F. Parker,
J. Wilson.

CHEMISTRY.
F. A. Genth,
Robt. Bridges,
Edw. Goldsmith,
Samuel B. Howell,
Rachel Bodley.

INSTRUCTION AND LECTURES.
Hector Tyndale,
J. Aitken Meigs,
W. S. W. Ruschenberger,
Howard N. Potts,
Aubrey H. Smith.

LIBRARY.
Jos. Leidy,
Chas. F. Parker,
Geo. W. Tryon, Jr.,
W. S. W. Ruschenberger,
J. G. Richardson.

FEBRUARY 2.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-eight members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:—

"Curious Anomaly in the History of Certain Larvæ of Acronycta Oblinita, Guenée." By Thomas G. Gentry.

"Notes on the Noctuidæ, with Descriptions of Certain New Species." By H. R. Morrison, Cambridge, Mass.

Notes on some Parasitic Worms.—Prof. LEIDY remarked that Mr. Henry Horn, assistant superintendent at the Zoölogical Garden, had given to him several specimens of worms, recently passed by a Bengal tiger. There are three males and eight females, and they appear to be the *Ascaris mystax*, which has been found in many other feline species, including the domestic cat and the lion. The characters of the worms from the tiger are as follows: Body almost equally tapering towards the extremities. *Female*—Cephalic end inflexed, with long narrow semi-lanceolate alæ. Caudal end straight; tail short, conical, subacute. *Male*—Cephalic end straight, alated. Caudal end inflexed, and furnished with a row of about two dozen minute round papillæ on each side ventrally; tail short, conical, acuminate. Length of females from